HEWITT'S SHARP TALK

A Distinguished Democrat's Remarks to the Southern Society.

In a Short Impromptu Speech He Excoriates the South's Present Representatives in Congress.

THE BRIGADIERS UP IN ARMS

They Bities Pesent the New Yorker's Assaun Upon Them.

Cold, Unvarnished Facts That Are as Plain to Themselves as to Their Critics-What Increases the Sting.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- The speech of ex-Representative Abram S. Hewitt at the Southern Society banquet, last Thursday night, has raised a storm among the people of the Southland. There is so much interest in the matter, and such widespread desire to know what Mr. Hewitt really said to anger his Democratic brethren of the South, that the speech, as printed in

the World, is herewith given:

"The first toast, I see, is the 'National Credit,' to be responded to by John G. Carlisle. Now, if there is any man in the world who fills me with envy, and whose place I'd like to take on any public or private occasion, or in any public position or otherwise, it is my old friend Carlisle. No man who has served with the Secretary of man who has served with the Secretary of the Treasury in Congress as long as I did could fail to conceive the highest admira-tion for his extraordinary lucidity of intel-lect, his sound judgment upon all abstract questions and his capacity to apply fundamental principles to concrete cases. I think he comes nearer to an example of intellect in its penny-in-the-slot organization than I have ever known in my life. You drop the will come out irresistibly at the bottom, If the pennies should happen to be wrong, however, you may be dead sure that the conclusions will be equally wrong,

Mr. Hewitt rubbed his whiskers the wrong way, smiled while the audience laughed, and continued: "Mr. Carlisle has shown his eminent fitness for the position which he occupies, and we of New York owe to him a debt of gratitude for the work which he has done. We owe many debts of gratitude to men who have been born south of Mason and Dixon's line. You celebrate tonight the birthday of the greatest of all Americans. He was a typical Southern man. Southern men as a rule are accustomed to take responsibilities, and I have observed that when they come here to New York they take all the responsibilities they can lay their hands on. They came here at the close of the war, without money, without influence, without prestige of any kind, and yet to-day there is no profession which is not adorned by men of Southern

And here came Mr. Hewitt's "but."
"But," said he, "I sometimes think that perhaps what we have gained has been the loss of the section from which you came, for comparing the men whom we see in public life representing the South to-day with the race of giants who from the foundation of the government to the breaking out of the war represented the Southern portion of this Union-comparing those giants with the representatives who now sit there, and applying the gauge of states-manship which is only to be derived from the study of history, I am compelled to say that some great change has come over the South-either in the loss of its best men or in the diversion of its best men to other pursuits besides those of statesmanship. If depart in any respect from the standard of good taste in what I have said or may say, set it down to the fact that I am speaking without preparation, from my own heart, and possibly giving expression to opinions which, if I had more time to methodize, I might see fit to retain within

AS TO THE SEIGNIORAGE. "One Southern man is battling to-day in Congress for something in which he profoundly believes and has absolute faith. He wants to coin the seigniorage. He might as well try to coin a vacuum. And yet he honestly believes and the bulk of his supporters, the majority of his supporters are Southern representatives and some newly discovered specimens of modern pol-Itics heretofore unknown in the history of the world and found out West. Now the subject for Mr. Callisle was the foundation of public credit. Can you imagine any foundation for public credit that is not based on intrinsic value? Is it possible by taking thought to add a cubit to your stature? And yet beyond the propositions which have been made in reference to finance coming mostly from the South and the West have been based upon the idea that something can be treated out of noth-

"The silver dollar was not made to represent the market value of the dollar, but less than the proper weight was put in it and it was called a dollar. The difference between the true value and the current value, I might say the sham value at which the dollar was coined, is what is called the seigniorage. Now this sham and fraud is proposed to be coined into more money. More than that, every dollar of silver that is in the treasury is repre-sented by a certificate, by which the owner has a right to demand a dollar at good as a gold dollar. That is the law as well as the foundation of public credit. Now if all the sliver in the treasury to-day were sold at its market value there would be a shortage of \$100,000,000 in gold to redeem the silver dollar. I said we might as well try to coin a vacuum. It is worse than

"Gentlemen, public credit cannot be maintained unless you teach your fellow citizens of the South that there is no royal road to value. Get your Southern repre-sentatives to rise to the standard of those great men who, from the foundation of the government down to 1860, stood in the Congress of the United States, not only as statesmen representing the whole country, but as men who understood that the fundamental principles of value and property were the creations of a higher power which no man, by act of Congress, can undo or see that other representatives from

the South have recumbed to the falsity that positions on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States are local questions, to be settled by the demand of some local politician upon the President to consider how the appointment will affect his political prospects and his following in some remote part of the Union. Here-tofore I had supposed that the Supreme Bench "epresented the whole of the United States and that every Senator and every member of Congress and every citizen, whether in Congress or out of it, had a right to demand that that place should be free, without regard to party politics and without regard to locality that the men who should sit upon that bench should be above suspicion and whose character, attainments and reputation were such as to command universal respect, and that this great place was not to be made a foot-ball of by the politicians to kick about from one end of the city or State of New York, or from one end of the United States

to the other. THE SOUTH IN CONGRESS. "Go and tell your Southern Senators that Calhoun, and Benton, and Crawford, and Reves, and the other great men who for so ... ny years represented them in the Senate of the United States, would have abandoned even the high position of Senator and gone home in sackcloth and ashes rather than to have degraded the great commission which they neld from their

cian without reputation, without character, without right to speak for the State of New

"I suppose I am only a reminiscence and a back number that I can afford to speak. You, who are younger than I am, if you have convictions, out to have the courage of your convictions. Your people had them, even when they went to the dread arbitration of war and sacrificed all that they held dear—life, property and everything—for a principle in which they believed. Are you less brave now; are you less ready to sacrifice now than you were thirty years ago, when you went into that great conflict? Unless the South has degreered from the high standard of congenerated from the high standard of con-science on which they then acted—although, as I believe you know, it was a mistaken conscience-unless they have degenerated, you owe it to yourselves, and the Southern men owe it to themselves, to express to their Senators the opinions they hold regarding the recent rejection of fit and able men for the Supreme Court of the United

"The Representatives who sit in Congress from the South are not up to the standard either of the great men who formerly sat there, or the demands of the situation. How do you account for it? I account for it this way. At the close of the war every-body in the South was ruined. Every man who had any ability immediately betook himself to some kind of business by which he could support himself and his family. The man who had the most brains got out of the South. Those who could not get out stayed and devoted themselves to the development of the resources of which I have spoken. Those who could not get away, and could not make a living at home in any regular branch of business, went into politics, and they were mostly men who had not been trained as their fathers had been. They had not gone to college and received that mental discipline which comes from the study of fundamental principles. They were trained on the field of battle, brave, gallant, noble men, ready to die for the South, as they are now ready to die for the Union.

"And this is the lesson I would like to drive home to every Southern man to-night and to all related to you in the South: There is no enemy of public welfare so great as the fool who steps in where angels fear to

RESENTED BY SOUTHERNERS.

Mr. Hewitt's Remarks Denounced by Those Who Were Assailed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says: Ex-Mayor Hewitt's speech before the Southern Society in New York created something like a sensation in Washington. Mr. Hewitt was for many years a leading member of Congress on the Democratic side and is well known here. Hence his remarks in criticism of the Southern men who are now in control of the government were read with a great deal of interest. Secretary Carlisle's friends resented Mr. Hewitt's statement that the Secretary "comes nearer to an example of intellect in its penny-in-the-slot organizations" than Mr. Hewitt has ever known in his life. But the remark that aroused the greatest indignation was that which referred to the Southern men in Congress to-day as pigmies in intellect compared with the "giants" that represented that section before the war.

Southern members of Congress read the speech with flushed faces, and what made them still more indignant were the reports in all the newspapers that what Mr. Hewitt said was loudly applauded by the members of the Southern Society in New York. Such remarks as "Hewitt is an ass," "Hewitt is a fool," and others of that kind were heard frequently at the

Capitol. The sting of the remarks was all the greater because of the extraordinary muddle in which both branches of Congress are at the present time as the result of Southern leadership, and also the unpopularity of the acts of Southern members of the administration. The House is entirely under the control of Southern members. The Speaker is a Southern man, and two of the three Democratic members of the committee on rules are Southern men, the chairmen of the leading committees are Southern men, and Mr. Bland, who has been leading the Democrats in the House for seven days in a manner to excite the ridicule of the entire country, is another Southern man.

In the Senate the tariff bill has been exclusively in the charge of Jones of Arkanas, Mills of Texas, and Vest of Missouri three more Southern men. As a result the Senate is in the worst kind of muddle over this bill, and no one knows what will be the outcome. Secretary Carlisle's administration of the finances, his threat to redeem paper money in silver dollars, his fatal delay in issuing bonds and his official declarations the latter part of December that the deficit would be only \$28,000,000 when he was compelled two weeks later to admit that it would be \$78,000,000 at least, and Secretary Hoke Smith's administration of the Pension Bureau, all have contributed to bring down on the Southern leaders the severest criticism from many

of their Northern associates. The dough-faced element still prevails among Northern Democrats in Congress, but they are not all of that kind, and the utterances recently of General Sickles, Representative Cummings, General Tracey and other Northern Democrats have stirred up the Southern leaders to a pitch of great indignation, as has been shown during the last two days in the proceedings in the House. Mr. Hewitt's speech, coming at this time, was like the last straw that broke the camel's back, and the Southern men gave vent to their feelings to-day in no

Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, a member of the House committee on appropriations, made no concealment of his feelings. He said: "Mr. Hewitt, if he is responsible for what he said, simply uttered absolute falsehoods. His assertion that the men of brains of the South have gone North is ridiculous. Very few of them have gone North. His statement that the industrious men of the South have remained at home because they were too poor to go North is equally false. For every intelligent Southern man who intelligent Northern me come South. The Southern people controlled this country from the beginning of its history until the war, and now again they are getting control of every department of the government and in every path of industry. About the only Southern people who go North are those who want to gamble in stocks and bonds and to join the robber band, and do as Mr. Hewitt is doing-make money out of the manipulation of the reve-nues of the government."

Mr. Livingston's assertion that the South-ern Democrats are again in control of every department of the government must be accepted as correct. Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, said that he regarded Mr. Hewitt's statements "as unworthy of notice." Mr. Lester, of Georgia, spoke of Mr. Hewitt's sentiments as "contemptible." Mr. Bankhead, of Alabama, said: "Mr. Hewitt's remarks look to me as premeditated, and a part of a pian of concerted action on the part of so-called Democrats in New York and elsewhere in the East to destroy the Democratic party. It was of a kind with the action of some of the Eastern Demo-crats in the House to-day. I should say to Mr. Hewitt and his kind to go to the devil. The future alliance must be between the South and the West. We no longer look to Eastern Democrats for wise action on economic subjects.'

Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, chairman of the committee on education of the House, said: "Mr. Hewitt's remarks look to me like a deliberate purpose to insult and traduce the Southern people because they will not consent to be robbed and to take commands from a small section of the party around New York. Mr. Hewitt must be in his dotage, or else he has joined that gang in the East who are trying to put their hands into other people's pockets and are indignant that there should be any resistance or protest. The applause which greeted Mr. Hewitt's falsehoods shows that his speech, however feeble, met with the sympathy of those around him.' Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, and other Southern men declared that either Hewitt was in his second childhood or else his utterance was the cry, as one of them put it, "of a robber baron and money shark, whose plunder will be stopped by the legislation of Southern men in Con-

Student Volunteers.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder, -No Ammonia; No Alum

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 25 .- About 1,500 delegates are expected to attend the misconvention ternational student volunteer move-States into the mere servility of a politi- i is to be held here this week. About three

hundred of the five hundred colleges of the United States and Canada will be represented. Representatives from Oxford and Edinburgh universities will also be here. The student volunteer movement started in 1886 at a meeting of New England college students at Northfield, Mass., led by Dwight L. Moody. It is entirely undenominational, forty creeds being represented, and includes both sexes. Somes of the most prominent Christian workers in the country will take part this weak.

IN NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Congressman Wilson Doing as Well

as Could Be Expected. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-Representative William L. Wilson's son received the following telegram this evening from Consulgeneral Crittenden at the City of Mexico: "Mr. Wilson is doing as well as can be expected. Temperature good. No immediate danger. He is still at Guadalajara."
Guadalajara is the highest spot of the central Mexican plateau.

Judge McDill Growing Wenker. CRESTON, Ia., Feb. 25.-J. W. McDill, chairman of the Interstate-commerce Commission, is gradually growing weaker. He has been ill with typhoid malaria for the past two weeks, and, owing to his advanced years, he probably cannot survive. At 8:30 o'clock to-night the doctor said his temperature was very high and he was gradualy growing worse.

DUTY OF CATHOLICS

Sermon by Archbishop Ireland that All Creeds Can Indorse.

Bitter Attack by Rev. Dr. Peters on Monsignor Satolli and Opponents of the Public School System.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25 .- Archbishop Ireland preached to-day in the Cathedral of St. Paul on the Catholic Church in America. He said the church had, under the Constitution, all the rights and privileges which she desired. The common liberty of the country was hers, and that was all sufficient. The great mass of the people of America, he added, were loyal to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and allowed the rights of Catholics. Those who refused them their rights were few. and they should not be heeded. Some Catholics do harm to the Catholic Church by their imprudent methods of defending her. The opposition of an existing anti-Catholic party to-day would soon die out if it were not noticed. Catholic papers, in crying out so loudly against it, give to it importance and tire the country. It looks as if Catholics were glad to have a fight on their hands. Politics have much to do, no less with the defense than with the attack, and a supreme effort must be made by all devoted Catholies to keep the church from entangling alliances with any political party. Catholics, individually, are most free in their political alliances, but they must not bring the church with them to this or that party. No one polit-ical party in the country to-day owns or can lay claim to alliance with the church, and it were a great misfortune for the church were she the ally of one special party. Catholics belong to all parties, and well that this is the case. When American citizens vote their basis of decision must be not the religion of the candidate, but his citizenship and his personal fitness for office. To put in office a man because he is a Protestant is wrong; to put a man in office because he is a Cathoic is wrong. The Constitution, which gives the suffrage, does not consider a man's religion, but a man's honesty and ability. The Archbishop deprecated the custom of some Catholic papers to boast when a Catholic receives political honors. We should rejoice when a good man receives honor, he said. Protestants and Catholics must all become thorough Americans in their political acts and their civil relations with one another, and there will be no religious discord in the land. There is no opposition in America to the political and social rights of Catholies that Catho-lies need to notice, and there never will be.

Monsignor Satolli Scored. NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- Rev. Madison C. Peters, in his sermon to-night, at the

Bloomingdale Reformed Church, said: "Satolli's cautious concessions on the school question, made when he first arrived here, won him the good will of the American people. But Satolli has shown himself to be a man of many masks. If Americans need any outside aid in settling her educational problem they would prefer an ambassador from a land, if such can be found, where the standard of education is higher than it is in the United States. It is an insult to American intelligence to have a man sent here to dictate in reference to our schools, who cannot speak our language, and who comes from a nation where at least seventy out of one hundred persons can neither read nor write. If Americans still cherished the spirit of 1776, Satolli would be placed in a pneumatic gun of solld American sentiment and fired to Italy forthwith. Interference with our free, unsectarian school system is the most dangerous sort of anarchy. Let the free schools be undermined and one of the chief cornerstones of our national independence i gone. Our public schools were organized not to make our youth partisans in politics and sectarian in religion, but to give all the children, regardless of position, nationality or color, a good education. All our denominations maintain separate sectarian schools and colleges, but they do not excuse themselves from paying public school Why should Rome thrust her hand into the public treasury any more than any other church? If any church wishes to dance a denominational dance, there is nothing to hinder in this free land, but the denominational fiddler will have to be paid with denominational and not with state money. If there are any people in this country who are not derlying as much benefit from this government as they pay for in their taxes, let them recross the Atlantic-the sooner the betterand that, too, with our warmest benedic-

PERISHED BY FIRE.

Family of Seven Burned to Death in Their Log Farm House. GURDON, Ark., Feb. 25 .- News has

reached here of the burning of a farmhouse and its occupants ten miles west of Murfreesboro, in Pike county, on Wednesday night. John Wert, a farmer, his wife and five children occupied the house, and all perished in the flames. The building was constructed of logs, with a large fireplace built at each end. While the family were asleep fire flew upon the floor, and in that manner the dry timbers and other inflammable material became ignited. When discovered the next day the building was reduced to ashes, and only the charred bodies of the occupants remained.

Two Lives Lost. VINELAND, N. J., Feb. 25.-Two lives were lost and a score placed in imminent peril by a fire which consumed a portion of at this place, to-day. The victims were J. H. Sage, the engineer of the institution, and his wife, who acted as laundress. The fire was discovered in the basement of the handsome three-story brick structure known as on the lower floors, and for a time it seemed as if they could not be saved. Loss on building and contents, \$29,000. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

Other Fires.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-The Masonic Temple, at the corner of F and Ninth streets, opposite the Interior Department, was partially destroyed by fire early today. The loss is as follows: Charles I. Kellogg, grocer, \$14,000; F. S. Williams & Co., druggists, \$14,000; Claffin Optical Company, \$3,000. All were partially insured. The loss on the building has not been as-

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.-The First Presbyterian Church, corner of Chicago avenue and Lake street, in Evanston, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about \$35,000; insurance, \$20,700. The fire was caused by a defective furnace. Pireman Dinsmore was struck on the head by a failing brick and picked up unconscious. His injuries are not considered fatal.

Short \$15,000.

WASECA, Minn., Feb. 25 .- Josiah L. Claghorn, in the insurance and loan business, has been arrested on complaint of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, whose agent he is. He is charged with falling to turn over premiums. His shortage will aggregate fully \$15,000.

It is not necessary to call a doctor for a

Hon. J. M. Dresser, of Lafayette, Dies Suddenly in Florida.

A Brave Soldier Who Enlisted at Lincoln's First Call and Earned the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

DEATH OF STEELE MACKAYE

He Passes Away on a Train While En Route to California.

His Career as Actor and Playwright-Sudden Demise of Ex-Congressman Strait, Also on a Train.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 25.-News was received here to-night of the sudden death of Jasper M. Dresser, sr., at St. Augustine, Fla., where he, with his wife, had gone in search of health. His remains are en route to this city for burial.

Mr. Dresser was one of Lafayette's foremost citizens. He was born at Litchfield, Mich., in 1838, and removed to Lafayette twenty years later. Studying law, he was admitted to the bar in 1859. He was made a clerk in the land department in Washington in 1861, and, at the outbreak of the war, enlisted in the first company that responded to Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers. He served in both Michigan and Indiana regiments, was chief of staff under General Mc-Clellan, commanded Dresser's Battery and earned the rank of lieutenant-colonel for bravery in battle, being wounded in several engagements. In 1886 he was chosen State Senator from Tippecanoe county, and was a trustee of Purdue University, a member of Indiana Comandery of the Loyal Legion, a | ident and Secretary of State solely for rest thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and recreation. and a Mystic Shriner. In insurance circles he was quite prominent, serving as president of the Underwriters'. Association of the Northwest. He leaves a wife and three

STEELE MACKAYE.

The Actor and Playwright Dies on a Train in Colorado. LA JUNTA, Col., Feb. 25.—The actor and playwright, Steele Mackaye, arrived at La Junta over the Santa Fe road yesterday morning at 9:25 o'clock, in the special car drunk. of George R. Peck, general counsel for the Santa Fe company. Mr. Mackaye was ac-H. N. Parker. They came West from Chisuffering from nervous exhaustion caused by overwork, and was on his way to San Diego, Cal. He was feeling quite badly tached and left here until 7:20 this morn-

companied by his wife, a nurse and Dr. cago. Mr. Mackaye was supposed to be when he arrived here, and the car was deing, when the party started south, as Mr. Mackaye seemed to be resting easier. He rapidly grew worse, and died before the train reached the next station. He was conscious to the last, and bade all those around him good-bye, and said they had done all they could for him. The special car was sent back to La Junta on the next train. The remains were taken to undertaker Manley's and embalmed and sent to Chicago to-night. Dr. Parker and Dr. Fin-ney, the Santa Fe surgeon at this point, heid an autopsy and found the cause of death to be a cancer in the stomach. Some of the best physicians in Chicago had exwas nervous exhaustion, except one, who weighed about 220 pounds, and was fiftyone years old. He leaves a widow and six

children, five boys and one girl, all grown.

Steele Mackaye was born at Fort Porter, now a portion of the city of Buffalo, about forty-seven years ago. His father was the projector and organizer of several of the great express companies of America. At the age of sixteen the overexertion to which Steele's intellectual precocity had urged him resulted in a general physical collapse, and a trip abroad followed. While slowly convalescing in France he occupied himself with painting and modeling. At the breaking out of the war of the rebellion he returned to his native country and enlisted as a common soldier, and before the war was over was gazetted major. Returning to France at the close of the war he resumed his artistic studies, resolving to apply himself to dramatic art. He was a pupil of Garnier, and later of Francois Delsarte. Returning to America by way of England he was persuaded by Thomas Tay-lor, in London, to assume the title role of Hamlet in a grand revival of that play, which was to be given at the Crystal Palace under the direction of that distinguished dramatist. The success of Mr. Mackaye's interpretation of Hamlet was so great that the engagement was prolonged far beyond the originally decided time. Probably nothing but another serious illness which marked a crists in Mr. Mackaye's career diverted him from a lifetime of Shaksperean interpretations. Recoverng, he produced, in collaboration with Taylor, two plays in London with marked success, "Arkwright's and "Clancarty. With Charles Reade he collaborated a play entitled 'Jealousy." In 1873, while at work with George Ellott upon a dramatization of "Silas Marner," he was recalled to America upon important business, where he has lived ever since, working incessantly for the stage, as the teacher, lecturer, inventor, manager, playwright and actor.

manager, playwright and actor.
Following is a list of his productions in America: 1872, "Marriage;" 1875, "Rose Michel;" 1876, "Queen and Woman;" 1877, "Won at Last;" 1878, "Through the Dark;" 1879, "An Iron Will;" 1880, "Hazel Kirk;" 1881, "A Fool's Errand;" 1884, "Dakolar;" 1885, "In Spite of All;" 1886, "The Drama of Civilization" and "Bienza," reconstructed and rewritten for Lawrence Barrett; 1887, "Anarchy" (produced again the same year "Anarchy," (produced again the same year as "Paul Kauvair"; 1888, "A Noble Rogue;" 1889, "An Arrant Knave;" 1890, "Col. Tom" and "Money Mad." The successful operation of the double

stage, with which the Madison-square Theater was equipped, was Mackaye's first recommendation as an invention. He also invented the orchestra curtain and the folding chair. His experiments in electricity eventually put Mackaye on a new system of scenic representation. This system is that now exhibited at the Scenitorium, in Chicago, and that which the ill-fated Spectatorium was designed to accommodate.

MAJOR H. B. STRAIT.

A Minnesota Ex-Congressman Dies Suddenly on a Railway Train.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 25 .- Just as the Mexican Central train arrived here this morning at 8 o'clock a passenger, ex-Congressman Major H. B. Strait, who for the State Home for Feeble-minded Children, | twelve years represented Minnesota in the lower house at Washington, breathed his last. He was a pioneer of Minnesota, having represented the Second district when there were only three Congressmen from "The Robinson Memorial Cottage." Sixteen the State, and afterwards the Third dis-helpless and well-nigh idiotic children slept trict when the number was increased to trict when the number was increased to five. He was a prominent banker, interested in four national banks in his State. Mr. Strait was on his way from Washington to California, accompanied by a couple of friends. Last Friday he stopped off at Aguas Callientes, Mexico, where Major Strait called on Congressmen Wilson and Tarsnty. Here a hot spring bath had a bad effect on Mr. Strait. As his train pulled north, and after he had seen Congressman Wilson on a stretcher to the south-bound special, he became nauseated, and his stomach would retain nothing. He grew worse on the train, suffering from threatened heart disease, cold feet and bowel congestion. A doctor was telegraphed for and mot the train at Chihuahua Saturday. The Major there was revived by stimulants and external applications of warm water cushions. His companions of the trip attended and nursed him, with the assistance of one female passenger and General Passenger Agent White, of the Mexican Central, during the whole night, but the doctor said the patient would not reach El Paso, which was nearly verified. The train had hardly stopped at the first station on American soil when the Minnesota statesman was dead.

Major Strait leaves a wife and daughter at Shakopee, Minn., and a son, Burton, in New York, who is connected with the Standard Railroad Equipment Company. His brother, W. W. Strait, of Los Angeles, Cal., will arrive here in the morn-

Mrs. Franes Maria Cahill. cut or bruise; get Salvation Oil. Only 25 | LANSING, Mich., Feb. 25.-Mrs. Francis cents.

Justice Cahill, died last night at her son's home in this city, aged seventy-five years. Mrs. Cahill came to Michigan from Ver-

GONE DUCK HUNTING

President Cleveland Sets at Rest Rumors About His Health.

Left Washington Yesterday During a Snowstorm for a Trip to the Lower Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- The snow was falling thick and fast, the White House grounds were under a white mantle of about six inches, and the wind was driving the flakes under the umbrellas and down the necks of the few persons who were compelled to traverse the streets this evening, when the White House carriage drove up to the executive mansion and President Cleveland and two associates started off on their second pleasure trip down the Potomac river. The President's companions were Secretary Gresham and Capt. Robley Evans, secretary of the lighthouse board. It was a rough day to start on an outing trip on the water, but the President was well muffled up and looked rugged and vigorous. The fact that he did not allow the roughest weather of the year to interrupt his projected plans for a few days' outdoor recreation would seem to set aside any reports that he is in ill health.

The party was driven to the wharf, where the little lighthouse tender Violet, on which President Cleveland, Secretaries Carlisle and Gresham and Captain Evans made a similar trip a few weeks ago, had laid up. There were no curious idlers about, owing to the severe storm raging. As soon as the party, and guns and other traps they carried along were aboard the little craft moved out from the wharf and started for the waters of the lower Potomac. The President and party expect to be gone several days. No precise date for their return has been fixed. Neither has the party any fixed destination. The Violet will cruise about from point to point, and its passengers will take things easy, visiting a few of the light-houses, perhaps. When an opportunity presents itself the President will try his luck at duck shooting. Game, it is believed, will be abundant enough in the numerous creeks and coves of the lower Potomac to afford good sport. The trip is taken by the President and Secretary of State solely for rest

Foreigners Slash Each Other. HAZELTON, Pa., Feb. 25.-A fight, which leveloped into a riot, occurred in the boarding house of Joseph Tornasik at Leviston last night. About forty Hungarians and Poles participated. During the battle knives, guns and clubs were used with terrible effect. Peter Noosic was fatally stabbed in the abdomen, John Piker had his skull crushed with a club, John Urams's eye was gouged out and John Nuch was shot in the shoulder. A number of others

were more or less seriously injured. The outbreak was the result of bad blood between the boarders, most of whom were

Baptized in Icy Water. SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 25.—One nun-dred and six colored converts were im-mersed in the freezing waters of Lagonda creek to-day by Rev. Mr. Taylor, of the Baptist Church, a passageway to the middle of the stream having been cut through the ice lining the bank. Many of the converts, after baptism, went through the crowd of 3,000 spectators, shouting and singing, their clothing being frozen stiff.

Earthquake and Aurora.

ARCADIA, Neb., Feb. 25.-An earthquake shock was felt here this morning about 5:30, lasting over one minute. It passed from north to south, jarring the windows like heavy thunder and shaking plastering from ceilings. Last night there was an unusually bright display of the aurora, the whole northern heavens being ablaze with deep purple fire.

No Trace of the Miners. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 25.-The men at work in the Gaylord mine, in which the thirteen unfortunate miners are entombed, made good headway to-day. Thirty-one feet of the fatal fall had been cleared out at midnight, but no trace has been found of the men for whom the untiring search is being made. There were but few visitors to the mine on account of the inclemency of the weather.

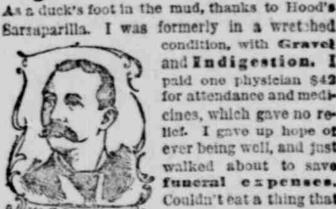
"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, aliays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

Dare you hesitate, when a frightful cough s sowing the seeds of consumption or bronchitis in your lungs or throat, to send for the only remedy? Never was there a cough or cold that could resist the healing operation of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one min-

RHEUMATIC Sciatic, sharp and shooting pains, strains and weaknesses relieved in one min-

ute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. It instantly relieves weak, painful kidneys, back ache, uterine pains and weaknesses, coughs, colds and chest pains. It vitalizes the nervous forces, and hence cures nervous pains and muscular weakness when all others fail.

Price, 25c.; five, \$1.00. At all druggists or by mail. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston.



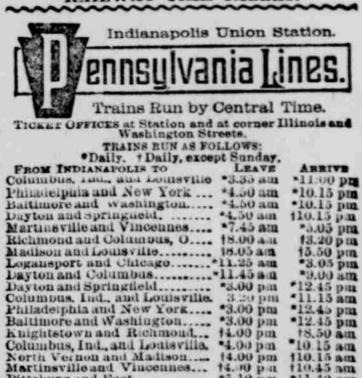
condition, with Gravel and Indigestion. I paid one physician \$42 for attendance and medicines, which gave no relief. I gave up hope of ever being well, and just walked about to save funeral expenses. Couldn't eat a thing that

Were Farnered & would stay on my stomach. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it did me good. So I kept on till I have taken fourteen bottles and I am perfectly

cured. All symptoms of gravel have disappeared and I have no indigestion." FREDE. EARNERED, 64 So. Carpenter St., Chicago, Ill. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness. taundice, indirection, clek headsche, 25c.

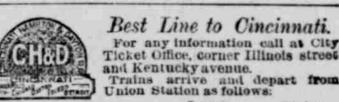


RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.



VANDALIA LINE.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. From Indianapolis— Leave. St. Louis Accommodation..... 17:30 am Evansville Express *11:20 pm *3:35 am points. Evansville sleeper en night train. Sleeping and parlor cars are run on through trains. Dining cars on Trains 20 and 21.



Trains arrive and depart from Union Station as follows: Cincinnati Express.....*3:40 am Cin., Toledo and Detroit....*6:50 am Cin., Dayton and Detroit 10:50 am 17:40 pm Cin. Vestibule Limited..... *3:05 pm Cin., Toledo and Detroit.... *6:30 pm *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. *11.50 am

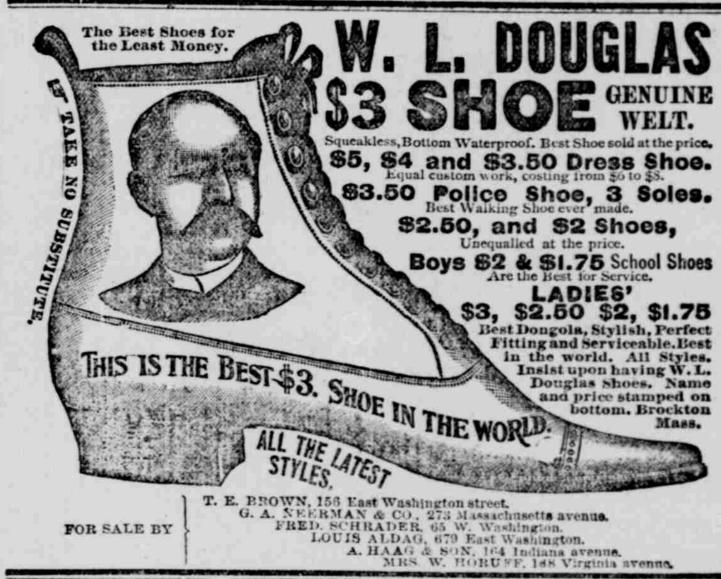
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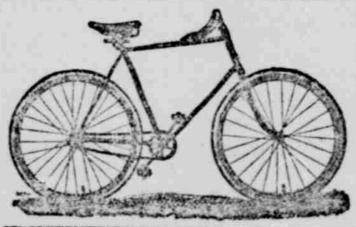
ARE Salesmen

That always land their customers. They pursue people at all times and into all places and force attention.

There Is No Putting Them Off. They Keep Everlastingly at It.

If you are a good business man you know that you ought to advertise your goods in THE JOURNAL, for it requires no argument to convince you that it does reach the people who are able to buy and pay for goods.





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